IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS AUSTIN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
Plaintiff,) Case No. 1:18-cv-118
v.)
JANET HEWLETT,)
Defendant.)
)

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, United States of America, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 7401, at the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, or his delegate, and at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, or his delegate, files this Complaint against Defendant Janet Hewlett, in her individual capacity and states as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

1. This is a civil action brought by the United States of America pursuant to Sections 7401 and 7402 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (26 U.S.C.) ("the Code"), to reduce to judgment federal tax liabilities assessed against Janet Hewlett.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 7402 of the Code and 28 U.S.C. Sections 1340 and 1345.
- 3. Venue of this action properly lies in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Sections 1391(b) and 1396.

THE PARTIES

3. Plaintiff is the United States of America.

4. Defendant, Janet Hewlett, is the taxpayer in this action and can be served at her residence in Georgetown, Texas.

THE TAX LIABILITY

5. A delegate of the Secretary of the Treasury assessed against, and gave notice and demand to Janet Hewlett for unpaid individual income taxes, penalties, statutory additions, and interest for the years 2001 through 2015. The table below shows the type of tax, the tax period, the assessment date, and the amount due through August 7, 2017.

		<u> </u>	T
TYPE OF TAX	TAX PERIOD	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	AMOUNT DUE THROUGH August 7, 2017
1040	2001	01/6/2003	\$8,221.08
1040	2002	11/17/2003	\$13,949.11
1040	2003	07/19/2004	\$15,007.39
1040	2004	11/07/2005	\$15,882.81
1040	2005	10/09/2006	\$47,713.09
1040	2006	09/03/2007	\$18,518.51
1040	2007	11/03/2008	\$24,957.82
1040	2008	03/29/2010	\$11,816.24
1040	2009	05/31/2010	\$15,612.94
1040	2010	11/21/2011	\$37,477.80
1040	2011	11/19/2012	\$11,546.37
1040	2012	11/18/2013	\$16,361.64
1040	2013	06/02/2014	\$18,488.54
1040	2014	02/15/2016	\$20,604.99

TYPE OF TAX	TAX PERIOD	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	AMOUNT DUE THROUGH August 7, 2017		
1040	2015	05/15/2017	\$10,752.66		
	TOTAL	\$ 286,870.99			

- 6. Proper notice of and demand for payment of the assessments referred to above was mailed to Janet Hewlett on or about the date of the assessments.
- 7. The liabilities listed in paragraph five above for individual income tax liability are based on tax returns that were voluntarily filed by Defendant Janet Hewlett.

REDUCE ASSESSMENTS TO JUDGMENT

8. As of August 7, 2017, Defendant Janet Hewlett owes the United States \$286,870.99 of unpaid federal income taxes, penalties, and interest for tax years 2001 through 2015. She also owes all interest and penalties that accrue from August 7, 2017, until the tax liabilities are paid.

AFFIRMATIVE ALLEGATIONS THAT THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR COLLECTION HAS NOT EXPIRED

For Tax Period 2005

9. I.R.C. § 6502(a) provides that the statute of limitations for collection expires ten (10) years after the date of assessment. On October 9, 2006, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) made assessments against Janet Hewlett for her unpaid income taxes for tax period 2005. The ten-year statute of limitations period for collection of the assessment for tax period 2005 would have expired on October 9, 2016, absent tolling of the statute. Thus, without any extensions or suspensions, the earliest the normal statute of limitations for collection would have expired was October 9, 2016.

10. However, under 26 U.S.C. § 6503(a)(1), the statute of limitations for collection is suspended anytime the IRS is unable collect the tax by levy or proceeding in Court. The statute of limitations for collection is further extended by an additional 6 months for cases under title 11 of the United States Code. 26 U.S.C. § 6503(h). A bankruptcy proceeding filed by Janet Hewlett prohibited the IRS from collection due to the automatic stay. Janet Hewlett filed the previous Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceeding as follows:

Case No.	Petition Date	Date of Dismissal	IRS Unable to Collect
08-11621	08/29/2008	02/10/2009	5 months, 12 days

- 11. Accordingly, Janet Hewlett's Chapter 13 bankruptcy Case No. 08-11621 extended the statute of limitations for collection for income taxes for tax period 2005 by 5 months, 12 days, plus 6 months.
- 12. Thus, the statute of limitations for collection regarding tax period 2005 income tax assessments against Janet Hewlett will not expire until on or about September 21, 2017. This date is calculated as follows:

Original assessment:	October 9, 2006
plus 10 years on original collection statute:	October 9, 2016
plus 5 months, 12 days due to Chapter 13	March 21, 2016
plus 6 months days due to Chapter 13 per § 6503(h)(2)	September 21, 2017

13. Accordingly, the statute of limitations for collection for the income taxes owed for tax period 2005 at issue has not run.

For Tax Period 2004

14. The statute of limitations for collection has not run for the income taxes assessed for tax period 2004. On November 7, 2005, the IRS made assessments against Janet Hewlett for her unpaid income taxes for 2004. The ten-year statute of limitations period for collection of the assessment for tax period 2004 would have expired on November 7, 2015. Thus, without any

extensions or suspensions, the earliest the normal statute of limitations for collection would have expired was November 7, 2015.

- 15. As discussed above, under 26 U.S.C. § 6503(a)(1), the statute of limitations for collection is suspended anytime the IRS is unable collect the tax by levy or proceeding in Court. The statute of limitations for collection is further extended by an additional 6 months for cases under title 11 of the United States Code. 26 U.S.C. § 6503(h).
- 16. Janet Hewlett's Chapter 13 proceeding 08-11621 prohibited the IRS from collection for tax period 2004 due to the automatic stay. Accordingly, Janet Hewlett's Chapter 13 bankruptcy Case No. 08-11621 extended the statute of limitations for collection for tax period 2004 by 5 months, 12 days, plus 6 months.
- 17. In addition, an Offer in Compromise prohibits the IRS from collecting the tax by levy or proceeding in court while the Offer in Compromise is pending, and thus, suspends the running of the ten (10) year statute of limitations. *See* Treasury Reg. 301.7122-1(g)(1); 26 U.S.C. § 6331(i)(5) & (k)(1)(A). If an Offer in Compromise is rejected by the IRS, the statute of limitations for collection is also suspended for an additional 30 days. 26 U.S.C. § 6331(i)(5) & (k)(1)(B).
- 18. Defendant Janet Hewlett submitted an Offer in Compromise Form 656 to the IRS in an effort to compromise her income taxes owed for tax periods 2001 through 2009. Her Offer in Compromise was accepted as processable by the IRS on November 23, 2010, and was rejected on January 20, 2012. Consequently, this Offer in Compromise extended the statute of limitations for collection of the income taxes owed for tax periods 2001 through 2009 by 423 days, plus an additional 30 days.
- 19. In addition, an Installment Agreement prohibits the IRS from collecting the tax by levy or proceeding in court while the Installment Agreement is pending, and thus, suspends the running of the ten (10) year statute of limitations. *See* 26 U.S.C. § 6331(i)(5) & (k)(2)(A); Treasury Reg. 301.6331-4(a)(2). If an Installment Agreement is rejected by the IRS, the statute of

limitations for collection is also suspended for an additional 30 days. 26 U.S.C. § 6331(i)(5) & (k)(2)(B).

- 20. Defendant Janet Hewlett submitted an Installment Agreement to the IRS for tax periods 2001 through 2014. Her Installment Agreement was accepted as processable by the IRS on December 3, 2015, and was rejected on December 7, 2015. Consequently, this Installment Agreement extended the statute of limitations for collection of the income taxes owed for tax periods 2001 through 2009 by 5 days, plus an additional 30 days.
- 21. Thus, the statute of limitations for collection regarding tax period 2004 income tax assessments against Janet Hewlett will not expire until on or about February 19, 2018. This date is calculated as follows:

Original assessment:	November 7, 2005
plus 10 years on original collection statute:	November 7, 2015
plus 5 months, 12 days due to Chapter 13	April 19, 2016
plus 6 months days due to Chapter 13 per § 6503(h)(2)	October 19, 2016
plus 423 days for Offer in Compromise per § 6331(k)(1)	December 16, 2017
plus 30 days due to Offer in Compromise per § 6331(k)(1)(B)	January 15, 2018
plus 5 days for Installment Agreement per § 6331(k)(2)	January 20, 2018
plus 30 days due to Installment Agreement per § 6331(k)(2)(B)	February 19, 2018

22. Accordingly, the statute of limitations for collection for the income taxes owed for tax period 2004 at issue has not run.

For Tax Period 2002 and 2003

23. The statute of limitations for collection has not run for the income taxes assessed for tax period 2002. On November 17, 2003, the IRS made assessments against Janet Hewlett for her unpaid income taxes for 2002. The ten-year statute of limitations period for collection of the assessment for tax period 2002 would have expired on November 17, 2013. Thus, without any extensions or suspensions, the earliest the normal statute of limitations for collection would have expired was November 17, 2013.

24. As discussed above, under 26 U.S.C. § 6503(a)(1), the statute of limitations for collection is suspended anytime the IRS is unable collect the tax by levy or proceeding in Court, and is further extended by an additional 6 months for cases under title 11 of the United States Code. 26 U.S.C. § 6503(h). Janet Hewlett filed the previous Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceedings as follows:

Case No.	Petition Date	Date of Dismissal	IRS Unable to Collect
04-10252	01/12/2004	10/18/2004	9 months, 6 days
05-10492	01/31/2005	04/11/2005	2 months, 11 days
08-11621	08/29/2008	02/10/2009	5 months, 12 days

- 25. Accordingly, Janet Hewlett's Chapter 13 bankruptcy Case No. No. 04-10252 extended the statute of limitations for collection for income taxes for tax period 2002 by 9 months, 6 days plus 6 months; her Chapter 13 Case No. 05-10492 extended the statute of limitations for collection for income taxes for tax period 2002 by 2 months, 11 days; and her Chapter 13 Case 08-11621 extended the statute of limitations for collection for income taxes for tax period 2002 by 5 months, 12 days, plus 6 months.
- 26. In addition, as discussed above, an Installment Agreement prohibits the IRS from collecting the tax by levy or proceeding in court while the Installment Agreement is in effect, and thus, suspends the running of the ten (10) year statute of limitations. *See* 26 U.S.C. § 6331(i)(5) & (k)(2)(C); Treasury Reg. 301.6331-4(a)(2). If an Installment Agreement is terminated by the IRS, the statute of limitations for collection is also suspended for an additional 30 days. 26 U.S.C. § 6331(i)(5) & (k)(2)(D).
- 27. Defendant Janet Hewlett submitted an Installment Agreement to the IRS for tax periods 2001 through 2003. Her Installment Agreement went into effect on July 13, 2005, and was terminated on March 27, 2006. Consequently, this Installment Agreement extended the

statute of limitations for collection of the income taxes owed for tax periods 2001 through 2003 by 257 days, plus an additional 30 days.

- Agreement to the IRS for tax periods 2001 through 2014. Her Installment Agreement was accepted as processable by the IRS on December 3, 2015, and was rejected on December 7, 2015. Consequently, this Installment Agreement extended the statute of limitations for collection of the income taxes owed for tax periods 2001 through 2009 by 5 days, plus an additional 30 days.
- 29. In addition, as discussed above an Offer in Compromise prohibits the IRS from collecting the tax by levy or proceeding in court while the Offer in Compromise is pending, and thus, suspends the running of the ten (10) year statute of limitations. *See* Treasury Reg. 301.7122-1(g)(1); 26 U.S.C. § 6331(i)(5) & (k)(1)(A). If an Offer in Compromise is rejected by the IRS, the statute of limitations for collection is also suspended for an additional 30 days. 26 U.S.C. § 6331(i)(5) & (k)(1)(B).
- 30. Defendant Janet Hewlett's Offer in Compromise submitted on November 23, 2010, and rejected on January 20, 2012, extended the statute of limitations for collection of the income taxes owed for tax periods 2001 through 2009 by 423 days, plus an additional 30 days.
- 31. Thus, the statute of limitations for collection regarding tax period 2002 income tax assessments against Janet Hewlett will not expire until on or about November 30, 2018. This date is calculated as follows:

Original assessment: November 17, 2003 plus 10 years on original collection statute: November 17, 2013 plus 9 months, 6 days due to Chapter 13 (04-10252) August 23, 2014 plus 6 months days due to Chapter 13 per § 6503(h)(2) February 23, 2015 plus 2 months, 11 days due to Chapter 13 (05-10492) May 4, 2015 plus 6 months days due to Chapter 13 per § 6503(h)(2) November 4, 2015 plus 5 months, 12 days due to Chapter 13 (08-11621) April 16, 2016 plus 6 months days due to Chapter 13 per § 6503(h)(2) October 16, 2016

plus 257 days for Installment Agreement per § 6331(k)(2) June 30, 2017 plus 30 days due to Installment Agreement per § 6331(k)(2)(D) July 30, 2017 plus 423 days for Offer in Compromise per § 6331(k)(1) September 26, 2018 plus 30 days due to Offer in Compromise per § 6331(k)(1)(B) October 26, 2018 plus 5 days for Installment Agreement per § 6331(k)(2) October 31, 2018 plus 30 days due to Installment Agreement per § 6331(k)(2)(B) November 30, 2018

- 32. Accordingly, the statute of limitations for collection for the income taxes owed for tax period 2002 at issue has not run.
- 33. The same extensions of the statute of limitations exist for tax period 2003 as they do for tax period 2002. Therefore for the same reasons, the statute of limitations for collection for the income taxes owed by Janet Hewlett has not run for tax period 2003.

Tax Period 2001

- 34. The statute of limitations for collection has not run for the income taxes assessed for tax period 2001. On January 6, 2003, the IRS made assessments against Janet Hewlett for her unpaid income taxes for 2001. The ten-year statute of limitations period for collection of the assessment for tax period 2001 would have expired on January 6, 2013. Thus, without any extensions or suspensions, the earliest the normal statute of limitations for collection would have expired was January 6, 2013.
- 35. As discussed above, under 26 U.S.C. § 6503(a)(1), the statute of limitations for collection is suspended anytime the IRS is unable collect the tax by levy or proceeding in Court, and is further extended by an additional 6 months for cases under title 11 of the United States Code. 26 U.S.C. § 6503(h). Janet Hewlett filed the previous Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceedings as follows:

Case No.	Petition Date	Date of Dismissal	IRS Unable to Collect
03-11389	04/08/2002	12/3/2003	10 months, 27 days
04-10252	01/12/2004	10/18/2004	9 months, 6 days
05-10492	01/31/2005	04/11/2005	2 months, 11 days
08-11621	08/29/2008	02/10/2009	5 months, 12 days

- 36. Janet Hewlett's Chapter 13 bankruptcy Case No. 03-11389 extended the statute of limitations for collection for income taxes for tax period 2001 by 10 months, 27 days, because the 2001 period was assessed while this Chapter 13 matter was pending. Therefore the tolling on collection occurred from the assessment date through the dismissal of the Chapter 13 proceeding.
- 37. Additionally, Janet Hewlett's Chapter 13 bankruptcy Case No. 04-10252 extended the statute of limitations for collection for income taxes for tax period 2002 by 9 months, 6 days; her Chapter 13 Case No. 05-10492 extended the statute of limitations for collection for income taxes for tax period 2002 by 2 months, 11 days; and her Chapter 13 Case No. 08-11621 extended the statute of limitations for collection for income taxes for tax period 2002 by 5 months, 12 days, plus 6 months.
- 38. In addition, as discussed above, Defendant Janet Hewlett's first submitted an Installment Agreement extended the statute of limitations for collection of the income taxes owed for tax periods 2001 through 2003 by 257 days, plus an additional 30 days.
- 39. As discussed above, Defendant Janet Hewlett's second Installment Agreement extended the statute of limitations for collection of the income taxes owed for tax periods 2001 through 2009 by 5 days, plus an additional 30 days.
- 40. As discussed above, Defendant Janet Hewlett's Offer in Compromise Form 656 extended the statute of limitations for collection of the income taxes owed for tax periods 2001 through 2009 by 423 days, plus an additional 30 days.
- 41. Thus, the statute of limitations for collection regarding tax period 2001 income tax assessments against Janet Hewlett will not expire until on or about June 15, 2019. This date is calculated as follows:

Original assessment:	January 6, 2003
plus 10 years on original collection statute:	January 6, 2013
plus 10 months, 27 days due to Chapter 13 (03-11389)	December 3, 2013
plus 6 months days due to Chapter 13 per § 6503(h)(2)	June 3, 2014
plus 9 months, 6 days due to Chapter 13 (04-10252)	March 9, 2015
plus 6 months days due to Chapter 13 per § 6503(h)(2)	September 9, 2015
plus 2 months, 11 days due to Chapter 13 (05-10492)	November 20, 2015

plus 6 months days due to Chapter 13 per § 6503(h)(2) May 20, 2016 plus 5 months, 12 days due to Chapter 13 (08-11621) November 1, 2016 plus 6 months days due to Chapter 13 per § 6503(h)(2) May 1, 2017 plus 257 days for Installment Agreement per § 6331(k)(2) January 13, 2018 plus 30 days due to Installment Agreement per § 6331(k)(2)(D) February 12, 2018 plus 423 days for Offer in Compromise per § 6331(k)(1) April 11, 2019 plus 30 days due to Offer in Compromise per § 6331(k)(1)(B) May 11, 2019 plus 5 days for Installment Agreement per § 6331(k)(2) May 16, 2019 plus 30 days due to Installment Agreement per § 6331(k)(2)(B) June 15, 2019

42. Accordingly, the statute of limitations for collection for the income taxes owed for tax period 2001 at issue has not run.

FOR THESE REASONS, the United States requests the Court to Order,

- A. That Defendant Janet Hewlett is indebted to the United States for the amount of \$286,870.99, plus interest from August 7, 2017, as provided by law; and
- B. That the United States have such further relief as this Court may deem just and proper, including its costs.

Dated: February 6, 2018.

RICHARD L. DURBIN, JR. United States Attorney

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ATTORNEYS FOR THE UNITED STATES

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	SEE INSTRUCT	HONS ON NEXT TAGE O	T THIS I'C	DEFENDANTS			
	f First Listed Plaintiff **XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA Address, and Telephone Numbe			County of Residence NOTE: IN LAND CO THE TRACT Attorneys (If Known)	(IN U.S. PI	LAINTIFF CASES OF	,
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	III. CI	L TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plain
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government in	Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Only) P1 en of This State		Incorporated or Pri	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh.)	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citiz	en of Another State	2 🗖 2	Incorporated and P of Business In A	
				en or Subject of a reign Country	3 🗖 3	Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		orts	F	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	RAN	KRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 360 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJUR PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPES 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	1	25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 00 Other LABOR 10 Fair Labor Standards Act 20 Labor/Management Relations 10 Railway Labor Act 51 Family and Medical Leave Act 20 Other Labor Litigation 21 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 52 Naturalization Application 55 Other Immigration Actions	□ 422 Appe □ 423 With 28 U: PROPEF □ 820 Copy: □ 830 Paten □ 840 Trade SOCIAL □ 861 HIA (□ 862 Black □ 863 DIW(□ 864 SSID (□ 865 RSI (□ 870 Taxes or De □ 871 IRS— 26 U:	al 28 USC 158 drawal SC 157 RTY RIGHTS rights t t tmark SECURITY (1395ff) £ Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI 405(g)) SL TAX SUITS G (U.S. Plaintiff efendant)	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
	moved from	Appellate Court			r District	☐ 6 Multidistri Litigation	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Brief description of ca	nuse:					
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	N D	EMAND \$		HECK YES only :	if demanded in complaint:
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	T NUMBER	
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- **II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)

- **III. Residence** (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- **IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- **V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- **VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.